

LUSITANIA BREAKS
ATLANTIC RECORDSMakes Trip in Five Days and
Fifty-four Minutes.

MEETS EXPECTATIONS

Voyage from Queenstown to
New York Satisfactory.

Great Crowd Greets Immense Turbiner as She Comes Into Harbor. Average Speed for Whole Run Was 23.01 Knots Per Hour, Which No Ship Has Exceeded on Maiden Voyage—Delayed Some Time by Fog.

LUSITANIA GREATEST
OF SEA MONSTERS

Length, 700 feet.
Breadth, 88 feet.
Depth to boat deck, 50 feet.
Draft (fully loaded), 37 feet 6 inches.
Displacement on load draft, 45,000 tons.
Horse-power of turbine engines, 68,000.
Height to tops of funnels, 155 feet.
Height to tops of trucks, 216 feet.
Passenger accommodation, first class, 530; second class, 560; third class, 1,300.
Crew, 800 to 900.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Cunarder Lusitania completed her maiden voyage from Queenstown here officially at 8:55 o'clock this morning.

The time of the Lusitania was five days and fifty-four minutes.
She covered 2,780 nautical miles, and her daily runs, as recorded in her log, were: Monday, 575 miles; Tuesday, 575; Wednesday, 570; Thursday, 560; Friday (from the preceding noon to Sandy Hook lightship), 481.

The average speed for the trip was 23.01, which no ship has ever exceeded on an initial run from port to port.

Naturally the officials of the line are happy. They say that the Lusitania did all that she was expected to do, and that somebody had better look out for all the laurels when she finds herself, which may be on the next trip to the eastward.
No ship that ever came into New York harbor was received more uproariously than the four-screwed Cunarder. Her arrival was greeted with a chorus of "Welcome" and a sixteen-foot American flag, that in the empress's hand looked like a mere bit of imitation bunting that a small boy might stick in his hat.

Battery Park, the piers at the bulkheads all along the river to the Cunarder's new docks, were jammed with sightseers, who waved flags, handkerchiefs, and hats, and cheered to the accompaniment of a vapor chorus from craft in the neighborhood.
The big ship docked as easily as a catboat going alongside a Newport wharf. A big force of police, cavalry, and infantry held a multitude outside the new pier, at the foot of Thirtieth street, in check, and they had a pretty tough time of it.

Beats Best Record.
The Lusitania beat the best previous record between Queenstown, or more accurately expressing it, Daunt's Rock and the light vessel off the Hook, made by the Lucania in October, 1884, of 5 days, 2 hours, and 23 minutes.

The best thing she did from the viewpoint of the line was to prove that she had many inexperienced sailors, could plan a trip of exactly five days and five days after she had passed Daunt's Rock. Capt. W. H. Brown, the Cunard agent, persistently declared that the Lusitania would plunge across the finish five days after she had passed Daunt's Rock. Capt. W. H. Brown, the Cunard agent, persistently declared that the Lusitania would plunge across the finish five days after she had passed Daunt's Rock.

Vernon Brown, the Cunard agent, persistently declared that the Lusitania would plunge across the finish five days after she had passed Daunt's Rock. Capt. W. H. Brown, the Cunard agent, persistently declared that the Lusitania would plunge across the finish five days after she had passed Daunt's Rock.

Among the passengers were George Bailey, Robert Balfour, M. P. O. C. Boyle, W. W. Brier, Frank Whelan Boyle, F. H. Bronck, Lady Muriel Gores Browne, Hon. Cecil Campbell, Stanley Carrier, Col. Ashworth, Ronald B. Clark, E. H. Cunard, Capt. R. Dahl, Countess of Dunmore, Robert Goetz, H. N. Harrison, J. L. Higginson, J. N. Capt. E. H. Jones, S. H. Lever, F. J. Mackey, F. H. Maynard, C. H. McFadden, A. J. Taylor, W. H. Thompson, Count Ward, Lady Victoria Murray, E. H. Norton, Anselm Oppenheim, Potter Palmer, Jr., Mrs. Potter Palmer, Robert Porter, Louis Ralston, Jacob Rothschild, Frank D. Shaw, and C. F. Wolgast.

Great Interest in England.
London, Sept. 14.—There was more popular interest in the maiden voyage of the Lusitania in Great Britain than in any similar event since the days of the famous Leviathan, the Great Eastern. The public mind, after reflection on all the figures cabled from New York, is contented and confident that the Lusitania will break the record and restore the Atlantic championship to Great Britain.

The Daily Mail this morning enlarges on what it calls the wise act of State socialism which induced the government four years ago to grant a large subsidy to the Cunard company for the specific purpose of regaining for the nation the ascendancy for speed on the high seas.

To Buy Turbiner.
Attend Sloan's sales, 1407 G. St. A large one-to-day, opening promptly at 10 a. m. Everything you need. No reserve prices.

October 8, 1907. Remember the date.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow, fair; light east to south winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Lusitania Breaks Ocean Record.
1—Admiral Evans Resents Criticism.
1—Labor May Strike in Canada.
1—Future Fakers on the Grill.
1—Chandler Urged for Presidency.
2—New York Dressmakers Lamented.
4—News of Maryland and Virginia.

LOCAL.
1—Revenue Officers Given Lecture.
1—R. E. Halliday Hurt in Explosion.
1—Wright Scouts War Talk.
1—Wife-beater on Rappage.
2—Booker Washington Addresses Race.
2—Many Visit "Haunted" House.
4—Metzger to Stay in Cabinet.
5—Grounds Discards Millions.
7—Many Episcopal Priests Moved.
12—District Estimates Submitted.

CAPERS CAUSES STIR

New Head of Internal Revenue Warns Employees.

SCORES OVERZEALOUS MEN

Reminds Officers That Revenue Laws Are as Much for the Honest Business Man as They Are to Detect Criminals—Urges Display of Judgment in Performance of Duty.

John G. Capers, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is out with a statement in which he notified internal revenue collectors, inspectors, and others that while he wishes to let up in vigorous search for violations of law, he desires an exhibition of wisdom in the work. He says the department is continually embarrassed by employees who are working for a record, and who forget that the revenue laws are as much for the honest business man as they are to detect criminals. Mr. Capers says:

"A recent case which has been called to my special attention enables me to make my position clear in the matter of what I might term the misguided activity of revenue agents and special employees of this bureau who are operating under collectors or under revenue agents in the field.

"I realize fully that the arm of the law will be paralyzed in the matter of the enforcement of internal-revenue taxes due the government if the officers of this bureau are incapable or corrupt; at the same time, they should realize that the laws of this government are passed as much for the purpose of enabling honest men to do business under them as for the purpose of detecting and punishing those who violate them.

Officers Overzealous.
"There is a disposition, utterly at variance with good service, on the part of many of the internal revenue employees in the field to make what they call 'a record,' and in order to do so subject this bureau to endless annoyance and expense, and make a perfect fiasco in the courts by their undue and hasty action in seizing distilleries, making unfounded assessments, and practically confiscating property of law-abiding citizens who are endeavoring to live under the law in a business—the whisky business in any of its forms—always open to suspicion.

"I have on my desk the record of a case where three revenue agents or their employees hung around a registered distillery, hoping to find some sin of omission on the part of the bookkeeper, for three weeks, while during that time there were five blockades or unlawful distilleries in full operation within seven miles of the registered distillery. By the operation of these unlawful distilleries the government was losing probably \$300 a day as tax on the whisky they were producing, while these revenue agents were sitting about for 'big game'—the registered distillery.

Should Display Judgment.
"The men in the field should understand more fully than they seem to that there are two distinct classes of offenses—that is, sins of commission and sins of omission. Nine times out of ten when a man in the whisky business is guilty of a sin of commission it is done designedly and for the purpose of defrauding the government; as a usual thing the sins of omission are due to ignorance or negligence.

"In this connection I am astounded to find recommendations for the seizing of distilleries, the upsetting of business enterprises involving investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars, because some clerk has failed to properly keep some blank 'form' prescribed by the regulations.

"Revenue agents and collectors should proceed upon the proposition guaranteed us by the Constitution, that all men are innocent until proven guilty, and when they find minor irregularities they should assume the attitude of advisers and counselors, and by virtue of their experience in the service, tell the people who know less about it what is expected of them.

"Record" Makers Warned.
"Recently a revenue agent in the West held up the distillation and manufacture of vinegar for four States because the apparatus they were using could be so misused as to defraud the government. I found, upon investigation, that the apparatus was identical with that which had been used by vinegar manufacturers for ten years, and that during that entire time but one vinegar manufacturer had been prosecuted for intentional violation of the law.

"I use these two instances, but there are many others on my desk.
"I want no let-up whatever in a vigorous search for violations of the law, but I want wisdom on the part of officers of this bureau to take the place of an activity to make 'a record,' finally at the expense of the government, which is entirely at variance with the letter and spirit of the law."

Depositing Your Funds in Banking.
Dept. of Union Trust Co., 1414 F. St., under control of U. S. Treasury Dept. Interest on all accounts. Deposits subject to check.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily.
At Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1412 N. Y. ave.

THE PRESIDENTIAL HANDICAP.



SCOUTS TALK OF WAR

Not Even "Respectable Nonsense," Says Mr. Wright.

JAPAN HAS ITS HANDS FULL

Korea, Manchuria, and China Furnish All the Problems with Which the Island Can Deal, Declares Diplomat—Comes Direct from Tokyo and Meets Secretary Taft En Route.

Luke E. Wright, former governor of the Philippines, and more recently United States Ambassador to Japan, arrived in Washington yesterday. Except for a stop of a few days in Yellowstone Park, Mr. Wright came direct from Tokyo. He met Secretary Taft at the entrance to the park, and had an opportunity to congratulate him upon his prospects in the Presidential race and to discuss with him informally affairs in Japan and the Orient, whence Secretary Taft is bound on the same steamer which brought Mr. Wright to this country.

Mr. Wright came on to Washington for a few days in order to report to the State Department and close up several routine matters pertaining to his position as Ambassador to Japan. He had a talk with Acting Secretary Adee.

Mr. Wright takes a very cheerful view of the relations between Japan and the United States and the prospect of their indefinite continuation.

"Why, the talk of a war between this country and Japan isn't even respectable nonsense," said Mr. Wright, coining a new epigram as he discussed the affairs of the two nations. "There is no 'situation,' as it has been described, between Japan and the United States other than the very pleasant and friendly relation which has always existed."

Idea of War Ridiculous.
"Japan no more wants a war with us than we want one with her, and the idea that there is any impending conflict between the two countries is ridiculous. Japan regards us as her best friend, and although we have never had an alliance with her, there is a perfect understanding between the two countries."

"Of course, there was some excitement and jingo talk growing out of the San Francisco incident, but that has calmed down entirely. The governing powers of Japan thoroughly appreciate the situation and are satisfied that their treaty rights are respected, and when the fact that there was abridgment of these rights had been assimilated among the people, they quietly acquiesced. It is entirely probable that when the present treaty expires in 1912, Japan will seek to obtain conditions in a new treaty which she regards as more liberal and more advantageous to her own people. That is much discussion of the subject, but there is no danger of any trouble."

"Japan is badly in debt. She owes a billion dollars gold, and taxes have been increased. I should say, rather than diminished, since the war with Russia. I believe she has added two new divisions to her army, and she is building up her navy, which was not in fit condition when the struggle ceased."

Cannot Afford War.
"All this is costing Japan a great deal of money, and even if she desired war, which she does not, she could not afford it. As at present rated, our naval strength is double that of Japan."

"Furthermore, there are other considerations which people who are inclined to think that Japan seeks war with us do not seem to appreciate. Japan has a problem on her hands in Korea, where the situation is not entirely satisfactory, and it is one which the Japanese must and will work out. That is occupying her attention."

"In addition many Japanese are going over into Manchuria, and her attention is being directed that way. Again, this is one of the important considerations, which people who are inclined to think that Japan seeks war with us do not seem to appreciate. Japan has a problem on her hands in Korea, where the situation is not entirely satisfactory, and it is one which the Japanese must and will work out. That is occupying her attention."

Cheap Excursion to Harpers Ferry, Maryland, Berkeley Springs, and Cumberland and Return.
8:15 a. m. Sunday, September 15, from Baltimore and Ohio station, Washington. Round trip rate to Harpers Ferry and Berkeley Springs, \$1.00; to Berkeley Springs, \$1.25; to Cumberland, \$2.00. Splendid opportunity for day's outing.

SUGGEST BIG STRIKE

Canadian Unions Will Unite Against Yellow Influx.

DEMAND CHANGE IN LAW

Trades Congress Delegates Instructed to Ask for Nullification of Immigration Open Door—Nine Hundred Hindoos Reach Vancouver to Find No Accommodations.

Ottawa, Ontario, Sept. 12.—A Vancouver special to-day says:

"Every trades union in British Columbia has pledged itself to resist the entrance into Canada of any more yellow laborers. The suggestion has even been made that a huge strike all over Canada be called, if necessary, to show that this is not a local, but a national affair."

"Vancouver delegates going to the Dominion Trades Congress at Winnipeg next week have received direct instructions to ask the council to request the Dominion government to at once nullify that portion of the treaty which allows colored races to enter Canada on the same footing as white men, and instead to substitute rigid exclusion."

"As the Dominion government made no provision for nine hundred Hindoos who landed off the steamer Montague here, they had to return to the steamer for the night."

Hindoo Ready for Work.
Vancouver advises say the Hindoos who have arrived there are fairly well supplied with money, and that many of them will start on railroad work. There are no women among the number. It is said several exaggerated statements as to the Vancouver trouble have been sent out.

The fact that up to 8 o'clock to-night Mr. Nosse was still without anything formal from the Japanese government is taken as an indication that there is not likely to be much more serious trouble.

Mr. Ishii, the special commissioner of the Japanese government, will reach here on Monday, and be the guest of Mr. Nosse for some time. His mission is to specially investigate Japanese immigration conditions, both in Canada and the United States.

Soon to Visit New York.
While the details of the intended inspection are not known to Mr. Nosse, it is understood that Mr. Ishii will visit New York and several of the larger American cities, probably going there quite early in his stay on this continent.

Sir Charles Tupper, ex-premier and former high commissioner for the Dominion, reached Canada to-day from England. He will stay at Montreal for a short time and then go to British Columbia.

"I must confess," he said, "to having been greatly surprised on arriving in Canada to learn about the anti-Asiatic riots in Vancouver. I quite realize that they were instigated by American agitation from Seattle, but it is most unfortunate that they should have happened in Canada, a part of the British empire which is likely to benefit greatly by the alliance with the Japanese."

On his attention being drawn to the reference of Mr. McPherson, M. P., to the Boston tea party, Sir Charles said he could give no indorsement to such ideas, and he considered that the use of language likely to give encouragement to ideas of secession from the British Empire was to be deprecated.

Cannot Exclude Japanese.
"Would you be in favor of limiting the number of Japanese that are coming to British Columbia?" he was asked.

"I do not see very well how that can be done. I understand these men have come over to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific, which has had great difficulty in finding sufficient labor to carry out its contracts. The company has tried to get labor everywhere, and it is futile to say that people shall not come into the country who are willing to work."

Merchants Are Glad.
An Electric Company's Innovation.
Realizing that "lights out" means to the merchant a "money out," the Capital Electric Company, of 143 G. St. N. W., a new and progressive electrical house that is hustling for a Greater Washington, has inaugurated in connection with their general electric business a Saturday night service from 7 p. m. until 10:30. The spirit and vim with which this young company does things has made for them many friends, and their night service has already proved a money-maker to more than one merchant.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
The Sunday issue of The Washington Herald is giving substantial returns to its patrons. It is not too big to be read; it does not weigh a pound; it is not full of weak features, but the news is there, and the quality is there, and it is read through and through, with appreciative and discriminating readers. It is the sort of newspaper that gives the advertiser results. The fact is demonstrated with every issue.

Failure to use such a medium means a missed opportunity to get more business.

October 8, 1907. Remember the date.

NATION DOOMED, SAYS PASTOR.

Minneapolis Minister Finds Good and Evil Centered in New York.
New York, Sept. 12.—"New York is as wicked as was Nineveh of old. This republic is doomed unless it obeys the law of God and of Jesus Christ."

These startling statements were made to-day in old Trinity Church by Rev. William Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, in a sermon under the auspices of the evangelistic committee, which has been conducting special open-air evangelistic services in Wall street and in tents in various parts of the city.

Dr. Wilkinson's text was: "When Jesus came he beheld the city and wept over it."

He said that in New York all things for good and evil centered. The highest achievement was found beside the deepest degradation.

"This wave of crime which swept over this city during the summer," he said, "would not have occurred if the people had followed the advice of the poorest evangelist who ever preached. If this republic does not listen to the voice of God, it is doomed."

COLLINS DRIVEN OFF

Glen Echo Posse Foiled in Attempt to Arrest.

Much Ammunition is Wasted.
Town Marshal Fired Upon When He Tried to Serve Alleged Wife-beater with Warrant—Lively Skirmish in the Darkness—Will Starve Out the Fugitive—Neighbors to the Rescue.

Following a fusillade of shots in an attempt to arrest Ernest Jenkins, an alleged wife-beater, Marshal Collins, of Glen Echo, was obliged last night to retire from the field for the purpose of replenishing his ammunition, announcing, however, his determination to return to the Jenkins home and capture his man, or die in the attempt.

Acting under the instructions of Mayor Garrett, Collins, with a posse consisting of Walter P. Shaw, Buck Roberts, Lloyd Roberts, and others, deputized for the occasion, proceeded to the residence of Jenkins for the purpose of placing him under arrest. The man, however, did not surrender kindly to the demand that he surrender, and answered the voice of the marshal by a load of buckshot from an upper window.

"Unprepared for a reception of this nature, the posse scattered, and from various points of vantage responded with shots from their revolvers. The house was in total darkness, and Jenkins, therefore, did not prove an easy target. Shot after shot was exchanged with no result on either side, and, Jenkins refusing all offers of a parley, the posse suspended hostilities and returned to Glen Echo for a fresh supply of ammunition. Not to be defeated by a mere wife-beater after his successful encounter with dukes, cabinet officers, and ambassadors, Collins, with his posse, returned to the house, which they surrounded. There they said they would await the dawn and in the early morning renew the attack.

Garrett Summons Collins.
Mayor Garrett last night was sitting quietly under his Glen Echo vine and fig tree, congratulating himself upon the opportunity to enjoy the syrian beauties with which the approach of evening surrounds his home, when Lloyd Roberts, accompanied by Robert Jenkins, came driving to his door in a carriage at breakneck speed asking in excited voices for Marshal Collins.

The two had driven in from Copely, about two miles, and they said that the errand was urgent. In reply to questions from Mayor Garrett, it was learned that Ernest Jenkins, a miner of the Anderson Gold Mining Company, had beaten his wife almost to insensibility, and was holding pretty much the whole population of Copely at bay with a loaded revolver. They asked that Marshal Collins be sent to Copely to arrest Jenkins and take him to jail.

The messengers stated that Jenkins had told his wife yesterday that he had become tired of her and ordered her to leave the house. She was Ada Clem, of Baltimore, before her marriage to Jenkins. The woman went about preparing for her departure, expecting that Jenkins would not return until a later hour. He came back sooner than she expected, and found her packing her small belongings with the purpose of carrying out his request.

Neighbors to Rescue.
Finding Mrs. Jenkins still in the house, the man became infuriated, seized a pick handle and a stick of wood and attacked her, beating her mercilessly over the back and shoulders. The woman's screams aroused the neighbors, some of whom ran to her assistance. The approach of outsiders diverted Jenkins' attention from the woman for a moment and she succeeded in getting away from him, running out of the house and dragging herself across the road to a neighbor's house, where she fainted and became unconscious before she had finished telling her story. The extent of her injuries was not known by the men.

Several men gathered near the Jenkins house, but none of them had the nerve to attack the man or attempt to detain him. Two of the party hastily hitched up a horse and drove to Glen Echo for Marshal Collins. That official, upon hearing the details of the affair, took two of his assistants and started for Copely to arrest the miner.

GETS AN ELEPHANT'S TAIL.
Secretary Loeb Finds Emblem of Authority in His Mail.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 13.—When Secretary Loeb opened a package which came in his mail to-day and discovered a long tuft of coarse black hair set in a leather handle of curious workmanship his first thought was that some Western enthusiast had sent in the scalp of an enemy of the administration.

A letter accompanying the gift explained its source and significance. Ernest Lyon, United States consul at Liberia, had sent the queer-looking object. Mr. Lyon wrote to say that it was an elephant's tail, and that it was the emblem of authority among African kings.

Opening Knox Fall Hats.
B. H. Stinemetz & Son Co., 1201 F. St. Our fall hats have style and quality.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return.
Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains, except "Congressional Limited."

October 8, 1907. Remember the date.

EVANS IS ANGERED
BY MYERS LETTERAdmiral Strongly Resents
Criticism of Officers.

TROUBLE AT JAMESTOWN

Communication to New York
Editor Made Public.

Member of Board of Governors of Jamestown Exposition Writes Rebuking Naval Commander for Attitude Toward Public, and Prompt Denial Comes from "Fighting Bob" When He Learns of the Affair.

The details of correspondence between Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., and Barton Myers, a member of the board of governors of the Jamestown Exposition, relating to the feeling of navy officers about their part in the Jamestown Exposition, are published in the issue of the Army and Navy Journal just out.

The two men became involved, apparently, through the publication of a letter to the New York Evening Journal, some months after Mr. Myers wrote it in reference to other matters than its subsequent use seemed to imply.

Rear Admiral Evans started things by writing to Mr. Myers under date of August 16 a note which said: "The statements made in that letter in regard to me and certain officers under my command are so absolutely false that I hesitate to believe that the letter really could have been written and signed by you. I, therefore, request to be informed whether or not you did write the letter and if you accept the responsibility for the statements made therein."

Admiral Evans Angry.
The thing that particularly angered Admiral Evans in the letter to Mr. Hearst was the following: "If Rear Admiral Evans and certain officers who are taking their cue from him, now feel that it is a derogation of their dignity for a few months to associate with the common people of this country, and to allow them to come aboard of their ships and look them over, it will tend rather to react and create an antagonistic feeling such as is already cropping up among the people of the country."

Mr. Myers replied to Admiral Evans' letter, under date of August 20, saying that he wrote the letter to Mr. Hearst, about two and a half months ago, early in June, but the date is omitted in its present publication. It was not intended or expected that the letter should be printed.

Admiral Evans wrote a letter in reply, saying very clearly what he thinks of the whole business, in part as follows: "I desire to make most clear to you the fact that, as the fleet and officers and men under my command have been acting under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, and in accordance with the well-known wishes of the President of the United States, throughout our service in connection with the Jamestown Exposition, the personal opinion and desires of myself or of the said officers and men do not enter into the case at all."

Own Wishes Not Consulted.
"Whether or not we would have preferred to spend our summer on the New England Coast or at Hampton Roads; whether or not our opinions of the exposition are favorable or unfavorable, are questions that do not enter into the case at all."

"A simple matter of duty was presented to us, and so far as I know it has been performed thoroughly and conscientiously and in a manner not only satisfactory to the President, the Secretary of the Navy, and the officers of the exposition, but in such wise as to contribute most highly to the success of the exposition at a time when it most needed such help."

"Your assumption that what you call unjust and damaging articles, appearing in the service journals, reflecting on the Jamestown Exposition, correctly express my personal views, is not only unjust to me, but is, in my opinion, an unwarrantable piece of impertinence, which I most distinctly and emphatically resent."

Admiral Evans forwarded the entire correspondence to the Army and Navy Journal on September 6, after the paper had been sent to Mr. Hearst. Copies of the correspondence were sent by Admiral Evans to Mr. Hearst and to Mr. Harry S. George Tucker, president of the exposition. The Secretary of the Navy received them through official channels.

CUBAN SCANDAL PREDICTED.
Suit Against Former Consul General at Havana May Bring Revelations.
New York, Sept. 13.—Frank Steinhardt, who, until July 1 last, was United States consul general at Havana, and who for some years has been the leading American politician in Cuba, was served to-night with papers in a suit which promises to be but the beginning of a series of revelations regarding closely allied political and business conditions on the island.

Steinhardt, who was appointed consul general by President Roosevelt and held the position for five years, despite the efforts of enemies to oust him, had the summons and complaint thrust in his hands as he was dining with friends at the Hotel H. J. Kelly is instituted by ex-Judge H. J. Kelly to recover \$5,000 alleged to be owed by Steinhardt on an option to the purchase of an electric railroad in Santa Clara province.

Banker Dies Suddenly.
Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 13.—John Whitworth, president of the Commercial Bank, and treasurer and manager of the American Crayon Company, died early to-day of heart disease.

Southern Railway announces discontinuance of trains Nos. 235 and 236, between Washington and Strasburg, Va., last train leaving Washington, Saturday, September 14; returning last train arrives Washington Monday, September 16, 1907.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G. St. and 619 Pa. ave.